

Threatening weather and light rains tonight and Friday; northeast winds.

NO. 862.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1898.

"The Great Providers."

BUY TWO

at least—in fact a dozen of these Rockers would be none too many if you keep house. Every room should have one.



Large and comfortable, made of solid oak, beautifully finished—a well-made and well-balanced Rocker. A regular \$2.50 value. For Friday only....

\$1.25**MAYER & PETTIT,**

CASH OR CREDIT.

415-417 7th St.

PRESIDENT HAS NO NEWS

Denies That Official Information From Manila Is Received.

WOMEN AT THE WHITE HOUSE

A Delegation of Spartan Mothers Call on Mr. McKinley and Tell Him That They Have Sent Their Sons to War to Uphold the American Flag.

Senators Frye, Hale, Burrows, Sewall, Gray and Allen were among the prominent callers at the White House today. Mr. McKinley, in response to the inquiries of the visitors regarding news from Commodore Dewey, was able to give no definite information.

"My source of news is the same as yours," the President said, with a half smile, when Mr. Hale inquired what he believed to be the real state of affairs at the Philippines.

This forenoon a communication was received by the President from Col. H. B. Thompson, of Atlanta, Ga., asking for a commission in the volunteer army. Col. Thompson stated that he had raised a regiment of 1,000 yellow fever "immunes" in and around Atlanta and that they were ready to go to the front at once.

Mr. McKinley directed that Col. Thompson be informed of his appreciation of his work, and that as soon as Congress takes action upon the bill now pending to fit out 5,000 yellow fever "immunes" for the invasion of Cuba, his request will receive attention.

Among those who called at the White House today was a number of women whose sons are to go to the front as soldiers. They desired to see the President and tell him that their boys were upon the altar of country and that they had been consecrated to the work of fighting for their flag.

Mr. McKinley was greatly affected by the Spartan bravery of the noble-hearted women. Lieut. Colonel Dick and General Grosvenor were callers at the White House after noon. A correspondent of a French journal attempted to get an interview with Mr. McKinley, but his request was not acceded to.

REAR ADMIRAL AMMEN.

The Father of the Katsuhin Is Ill in This City.

Rear Admiral Ammen, the inventor of the Ammen ram, is seriously ill at the Naval Hospital in this city. Admiral Ammen is retired from active duty and has been in ill health for several weeks. He went to the hospital about two weeks ago. Last night, according to the physicians, he rested very easily and there is hope that he will recover. It is said that he is suffering from rheumatism.

CHAUNCEY DEPEW'S IDEAS.

He Thinks War Could Have Been Averted But for Congress.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 5.—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, who was in Cleveland yesterday, attending the annual meetings of the Lake Shore and Nickel Plate Railways, in speaking of the war said: "I am of the opinion that if President McKinley had been left to himself we should have no war. The trouble is that in Congress there are a number of men who are clamoring for a fight. No, I do not think they would go to the front, but war talk is sometimes excellent political capital. Sooner or later they would have embroiled the nation in a war over the Cuban question whether the Maine incident had happened or not."

"Now that we have engaged in war," he continued, "I believe it should be prosecuted with vigor worthy of a better opponent. The contest should be made short, sharp and decisive. Not solely with a view to a speedy victory over Spain, but because of the object lesson it would afford European powers. They will respect us more if they see that when we engage in a fight we are a united people, with but one end in view, and that the upholding of our national honor."

"I believe that the friendship of the English people for us which has been so cemented during the present crisis will result in something more than a mere understanding between the two nations in the future. It would be a glorious alliance—that of the two great Anglo-Saxon races standing together for humanity and peace."

Flann's Business College, 8th and K. S. Summer Course; Day or Night—\$5.

When "Price" talks, logic sits down. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. Ave.

SPAIN IN VIOLENT TURMOIL

Riotous Demonstrations Against the Government.

TROOPS FIRE ON THE MOBS

Disaffection With the Ministerial Program Manifested in Violent Form Throughout the Kingdom. Women and Children Cry for "Bread or Work."

Madrid, May 5.—The situation this morning continues to be threatening everywhere. Reports of riots are pouring in from the provinces, and in most cases there has been bloodshed.

A serious disturbance has occurred at Caceres, and a still more violent demonstration has taken place at Leon, where large crowds of women and children paraded the streets, crying: "Give us bread or work."

These parades were joined by large numbers of men, and the disorder became greater. The mob stoned the restaurants, provision shops and the houses of merchants, smashing doors and windows and seizing everything they could lay hands on.

The civil guard called upon the crowd to disperse, but the demand was refused, whereupon the troops fired a volley into the mob, wounding many.

A mob of 3,000 persons rioted at Helguist, and plundered houses on all sides. The police fired into the crowd, wounding six persons. Two soldiers were wounded by the rioters.

THE MINISTRY DENOUNCED.

Senor Robledo Severely Censures the Spanish Government.

Madrid, May 5.—The principal speech delivered in the course of the debate in the Cortes yesterday was that of Senor Romero Robledo, who energetically opposed the suspension of the sittings of the Cortes, which he declared was the safety valve of national sentiment and should be left free to discuss errors and abuses.

He censured the government for its Cuban autonomy scheme, which had brought disaster to the nation, and attacked the Silveira party for not having any definite program.

The senate decided yesterday to thank the Pope for his efforts to maintain peace.

General Weyler, when leaving the senate yesterday, was followed by crowds of people who cheered him vociferously.

Vice Admiral Canaris has been designated to command the reserves squadron.

Spain Suspends Import Duties.

Madrid, May 5.—The chamber of deputies yesterday adopted the first clause of the indemnity bill suspending the customs surtaxes on grain and flour and reducing the import duties to 5 and 10 pesetas per 100 kilos, respectively.

The import duties on grain and flour are suspended for the time being, and the export of wheat, oats, corn, bran, flour and potatoes is prohibited until August 15.

The government will suspend the foregoing clause whenever the fall of exchange and other favorable circumstances permit the resumption of co-ordinary business.

The chamber will adopt the bill tomorrow and the Queen Regent will sanction the measure.

The Official Gazette publishes the announcement that the budget committee of the chamber has suppressed the clause relating to the contribution of a year's taxation in advance, and substituted a provisional surcharge of 25 per cent on all direct and indirect taxation except octroi dues and customs duties.

The British ambassador today had an important interview with Senor Gullon, minister of foreign affairs.

The directors of the Bank of Spain at a meeting held last evening decided to ask the government to limit the bank's fiduciary obligations to 2,500,000,000 pesetas.

Gold Exports to America.

New York, May 5.—The firm of Lazard Freres has bought in London \$1,250,000 more gold, which will be shipped to the United States. This makes the gold import engagements of the firm this week \$3,250,000. The grand total of the import movement from Europe, which began on February 25, is \$62,516,550.

The Minneapolis Leaves Newport.

Newport, R. I., May 5.—The cruiser Minneapolis, Captain Jewell, sailed from here at 6:30 o'clock this morning, heading southward. Her destination is unknown. The New Orleans is still here.

Massachusetts Troops.

Boston, May 5.—The Eighth Regiment marched through Boston this morning on its way to Camp Dewey. In South Framingham. It was reviewed by the mayor at the city hall and by the governor at the State house. The Sixth Regiment goes into camp tomorrow.

The Legality of Prices.

Key West, Fla., May 5.—Testimony in the case which it is expected will decide the legality of the capture of the Spanish prize steamer Pedro, is being heard today before the commissioners here.

Notice Extraordinary—Coal.

Ask your dealer for Gayton Coal. Any size; he will give you a low price. Powhatan Coal Co., wholesale agents, 1308 C Street northwest, or Phone 620.

Pair White Pine Flats, any size, \$1. All clear, the best manufactured.

SUPPLIES LANDED.

America's Contribution of Arms and Food Received by Gomez.

Key West, Fla., May 5.—The first lot of supplies shipped by the United States for the Cuban insurgents has been successfully landed and turned over to Gomez's men.

The supplies, in charge of Capt. Dorst, Fourth United States Cavalry, and a number of Cubans, left here on the Government tug Leyden early last Tuesday. The gunboat Wilmington conveyed the supplies, which ran close to the Cuban coast near Mariel. The tug was espyed by a body of Spanish cavalymen who swept down to the shore and began firing at the tug with their rifles. They kept up a hot fire and their bullets pattered all about the Leyden, but hit no one. Meantime the Wilmington had run into range and opened on the cavalry with her small guns. Her gunners' aim was true and several shells landed among them, killing and injuring a large number of the troops. The remainder attempted to scatter, but an insurgent force, which had come to the scene to escort the supplies inland fell upon the Spaniards and but few escaped alive. The supplies were then landed and turned over to the insurgents. Capt. Dorst did not land, but returned to Key West on the Leyden, which arrived here at 3:30 this morning.

A newspaper correspondent who has been in Havana was picked up by the Wilmington near Mariel, and put on board the flagship New York.

The powerlessness of the Queen is pathetically illustrated by the remark of a loyal member of the Spanish naval commission in London, who said: "We know that Cuba is lost to Spain. We are now fighting for the monarchy."

The Philippines constitute the most serious element that is likely to affect the continental attitude, yet if America firmly holds to the course whereby the great free colonial empire has been built the European governments will find it impossible to combine upon a common ground of interference.

An influential unionist member of the house of commons discussing the suggestion of the exchange of the Philippines for the British West Indies said today that it was too good to be true. The consensus of opinion is that it would be an unworthy retrogression if after the war American sovereignty should be succeeded by Japanese.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION

Effort Is Being Exerted to Have the Treaty Ratified.

NAVAL BASE IN THE PACIFIC

Members of the Foreign Relations Committee Confer With the President—All Possible Pressure Will Be Brought to Bear on Opponents of the Resolution.

The Administration is making a supreme effort to secure the ratification in the Senate of the Hawaiian annexation treaty.

If this cannot be accomplished then the resolution is to be considered. The resolution offered in the House yesterday by Mr. Newlands was considered this morning and there is no doubt but that a favorable report will be ordered.

If it is found essential to change the reading of the resolution so as to make it a war measure this will be done.

Renewed interest is manifested in the Senate. Chairman Davis and several members of the committee were at the White House this morning and had a conference with the President. Democratic senators who are known to be opposed to annexation will be sent for and every possible pressure will be brought to bear upon them to permit the treaty to pass now.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs held a special meeting today to consider the joint resolution relating to Hawaii introduced by Mr. Newlands of Nevada. That joint resolution suggests for the annexation of Hawaii with all rights of sovereignty and the transfer of public property. It assumes the public debt of \$4,000,000 which the president has shown that the present war with Spain has illustrated the absolute necessity of a base of action in the middle of the Pacific.

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War Balloons.

New York, May 5.—Joseph Fleischman, of No. 1115 Broadway, has suggested to Assistant Secretary of the Navy Theodore Roosevelt the use of balloons for extended marine observation. He says the suggestion has been laid before the Naval Board of Strategy.

Under clear skies observers on shipboard, aided by the most powerful glass-eyes, can view a horizon range of only thirty miles. Mr. Fleischman suggests that balloons capable of sustaining several observers should be carried by the larger scouting cruisers, such as the Yale and the Harvard. Whenever deemed advisable, these balloons could be raised from the vessels' decks, secured by stout cables. From the balloons to the decks telephonic or telegraphic communication should be established. He says the balloon should be lighted to cover a much greater range than the best glasses.

Latest New York Ideas in Bicycle Suits.

100 feet of best boards, \$1. Any length desired. Common boards, 75c.

FIGHTING FOR ROYALTY

Spanish Ministry's Only Hope Is to Save the Dynasty.

CUBA IS LOST TO THE DON'S

Queen Regent Is Suing for the Intervention of the Powers to Save Her Shaky Throne—Sole Response Thus Far Comes From Austria—A Powerless Monarch.

London, May 5.—Official confirmation is made of the statement that the Queen Regent of Spain is suing for the intervention of the powers and of the fact that she has been continuously doing so since the outbreak of the war. The only response she has received has come from Austria.

The Queen does not offer a basis of settlement nor does she suggest any concessions. She wishes the foundations of peace to be discussed after the cessation of hostilities.

All of the powers, including Austria, know officially that any terms are impossible without the evacuation of Cuba and consequently there has not been any diplomatic movement in compliance with Queen Christina's pleadings. The war party is still too strong for her to have a free hand.

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THE CROTON AQUEDUCT.

Guards for the Water Supply of New York.

Albany, May 5.—Fear that New York City's water supply might be shut off by some spy or fanatical Spanish sympathizer brought the Croton board of the city up to see Governor Black yesterday.

Consent was given to the suggestion of the board that the city should employ a company of 100 special officers to patrol the Croton aqueduct, which is situated in the mountains of New York, and to guard the water supply against any possible sabotage.

The possibility of calling on the military left at home for this patriotic duty was considered. It was decided that a conference between the governor and the attorney general as to the power to order a company to patrol the 50 miles of aqueduct, and that the best that could be done was the appointment of special deputies.

Quail Found Guilty of Murder.

New York, May 5.—The jury in the case of Robert Quail, who was tried for the murder of Michael Lynch, returned a verdict of guilty at 11 o'clock last night after deliberating twelve hours. The jury found Quail guilty of murder in the second degree.

Lynch, who was killed on January 11, was 75 years old. The house in which he lived is one of a row of small houses, all built alike. On the evening of the murder Quail, who had been drinking all afternoon, started for home. His home was in the same row of houses in which Lynch lived. In his intoxicated condition Quail went into Lynch's house by mistake and ascended to what he supposed was his bed room. It was Lynch's bedroom, however, and Lynch was lying in bed. Quail, it was alleged, picked the man up, carried him out to the landing and threw him down stairs. Lynch died before reaching the hospital.

New York Troops.

New York, May 5.—Pursuant to instructions received recently from the War Department, General Merritt, Commander of the Department of the East, this morning sent his aides, Lieutenants Henry C. Hale and T. P. Mott, on tours of inspection with a view to locating two places suitable for the encampment of an Army corps.

It is the object of the Government to select two points in the Department of the East where the establishment of many of the States in General Merritt's department who volunteer for service in the Regular Army, may be mobilized.

The two corps will be composed of volunteer troops from Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Shipping Hazard—Fire Guns.

Norfolk, Va., May 5.—An emergency order was received at the navy yard this morning to ship immediately a number of large caliber rapid-fire guns now in storage at the yard in San Francisco. Naval officers do not understand the Government's object in taking these guns from the Atlantic coast, unless they be destined for the Philippines.

A Spanish Spy Arrested.

Camden, N. J., May 5.—A Spanish spy was arrested this morning at Dialogue's shipyard by a secret service detective. He had in his possession complete plans of the gunboat Princeton, for the navy of the United States, and was today sent to jail by Judge Kimball for three months.

The Weather—Liberty & Co., 543—

Threatening; light rains tonight.

AN IMPERIAL POWER.

England Recognizes the Mighty Results of the War.

London, May 5.—Increasingly manifest in Europe is a great anxiety that the United States has already disturbed that nicely adjusted thing, "the balance of power," and that events of a far-reaching and tremendous importance may result.

Lord Salisbury's speech yesterday in which he said the stronger countries would absorb the weaker, is regarded as prophetic.

Though the battle of Manila was on the rim of the political world it has sent a shock to its center. Whether the United States keeps or disposes of the Philippines, America will have become a partner in Old World affairs. It is not believed here that the islands will be delivered over again to Spanish barbarity.

The United States, it is said, is liable to become a colonial power in spite of herself. Hawaii, the Philippines and Porto Rico are almost hers now. Cuba, after the war, will fill up with Americans and they will irresistibly demand annexation. After this it is not a far step to a participation in the partition of China and other weak countries whose dissolution Lord Salisbury predicts.

What results will follow the entry of the "Imperial Democracy" of the New World into the affairs of the Old, can be at present only a matter of conjecture, but it is generally taken here to mean change in many relations and conditions long recognized as strained and unnatural.

DISCREDIT THE STORY.

No Spanish Ships in North American Waters.

Naval officers distinctly discredit the report from Philadelphia intimating that a Spanish cruiser, a flagship, and two torpedo boats were sighted off the Grand Banks Sunday by the Allen Line Turanian. If any hostile fleet was there it would have struck the New England coast before this.

It certainly would not have been exhausting its coal supply lying out at sea. It is known that the Spanish fleet has been sighted off the Cape Verde Islands, and that no Spanish vessels whatever are now in North American waters.

AMERICA AND ENGLAND.

British Newspaper Advocates an Anglo-American Alliance.

London, May 5.—Taking as a text the alleged assumption by American newspapers, "that the United States can do precisely what they choose with Manila or the Philippine Islands, return them, keep them, sell them, or barter them, implying that America has the right to speak and no one will venture to dispute her right to dispose of her lawful prize as she chooses," the Westminster Gazette says: "We much fear that this view will entail disagreeable surprises. In entering European politics the United States will probably discover that the simple idea of doing what you will with your own has become obsolete in Europe. The first symptoms are likely to be marked by an increase of the anti-American pressure, which if Great Britain could be counted on to join it, would speedily lead to intervention in behalf of Spain."

After noting the futility of expecting Great Britain to join in such a movement and the probability of attempts upon the part of the continental powers at the close of the war to prevent the United States from holding the Philippine Islands, the Westminster Gazette adds: "The natural tendency of all this is to bring the United States and Great Britain together, and we hope it will be fostered by the statesmen and by a revival of the arbitration treaty at the first opportunity."

Porto Rican Aids a Leader.

St. Thomas, West Indies, May 5.—On the steamship Marconia, which arrived here from Porto Rico, is Senora Henna, mother of the president of the Porto Rican Junta, who has been conspired to leave by the persecution of the Spanish officials.

Refugees report the garrison at Ponce depleted to defend other ports on the Spanish coast, and it is claimed that a small body of insurgents could take the town. The insurgents expect the arrival of Col. Laceret hourly to initiate a revolt.

The government is distributing arms, but refuses any to natives who are suspected of unfriendly tendencies. The price of food is still advancing. Rice has gone up 20 per cent, and the papers are commenting bitterly on the rapacity of the food speculators, whose greed was expected to cause a break in prices.

Officials have confiscated the coal supply of the Ponce Gas Works, but the manager has been ordered to continue the light service in spite of the confiscation. The prisoners are filled with political suspects, including Jose Barbosa, the liberal leader.

Porto Rican Coast in Darkness.

Porto Plata, San Domingo, May 5.—No lights are observable on the Porto Rican coast. It is learned that the authorities at Ponce, one of the principal towns on the coast, have seized the electric light wires.

A heavy war tax has been imposed in Porto Rico, and a large volunteer force has been recruited.

Americans here were banqueted last night at a local club. Cuban American and Dominican flags, entwined were a noticeable feature of the decorations.

France Has a Yellow Feeling.

Paris, May 5.—The savage attacks on Americans in the Paris newspapers, and the strong anti-American feeling here, has resulted in a marked distinction on the number of American tourists. There is also a report that some American firms have withdrawn their applications for space at the 1899 exposition. This has hit the tender Parisian pocket nerve, and a change in newspaper comment is already noticeable.

Sentenced for Theft.

William Lannon, alias Johnson, who was arrested last Friday by Detectives Helms and McNamee, for the larceny of a pocketbook at Kann's store, was today sent to jail by Judge Kimball for three months.

Clear, White Pine Shingles, \$2.50

per 1,000. \$5 is the price elsewhere.

FOREIGN WARSHIPS SEEN.

Sighted Off the Newfoundland Coast by the Turanian.

Philadelphia, May 5.—Five warships, evidently strangers in American waters, were passed on Sunday night 50 miles northeast of George's Shoals, off Newfoundland, by the Allan Line steamship Turanian, Captain Whyte, which has arrived at this port from Glasgow.

The fleet consisted of a battleship, a cruiser and three small boats, resembling torpedo craft. The larger vessel was evidently the flagship, Captain Whyte, the commander of the Turanian, stated that the fleet was steaming westward at a reduced speed.

There was enough visible to convince him that they were war craft, but it was impossible, owing to it being dark, to tell their nationality.

The sighting of the fleet may account for the incessant cannonading heard Saturday and Sunday in the vicinity of the Grand Banks.

RECRUITS FOR THE NAVY.

One Hundred and Four Seamen and Machinists Reach This City.

Chief Engineer Harris Webster has reached Washington from the West with 104 new men for the Navy, including seamen and machinists. The men were secured in New Orleans, Galveston, Cleveland and Chicago. Engineer Webster leaves Washington tonight for Detroit, Sibleygan, Mich., where a number of men are waiting examination to enter the service. He finds an abundance of good material.

EXCITING RACE TO BATTLE

Sampson's Fleet Sailing East to Meet the Spaniards.

HE WILL SEIZE PORTO RICO

After Establishing a Base of Supplies the American Forces Will Meet and Annihilate the Cape Verde Fleet, Which Is Approaching Under Full Steam.

Key West, May 5.—With Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet sailing east under a full head of steam, with the Cape Verde fleet sailing west manned by a crew in vengeance schooled, and with Porto Rico the objective point of both, a crisis in the Spanish-American war is imminent, and the whole world pauses in suspense to watch the result of the most thrilling international race.

After leaving the peace blockade to the vigilance of less powerful vessels, Admiral Sampson headed a procession into Key West Monday which brought the battleships Iowa and Indiana, the cruisers Cincinnati and Detroit and the dispatch boat Mayflower trailing along after the New York. All having coaled, they sailed to sea with their bunkers filled to their utmost capacity.

Off the Cuban coast they are to be joined by two of the three double-turreted monitors, probably the Puritan and the Amphitrite, and then Admiral Sampson will open sealed orders which were delivered to him yesterday.

A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Key West, sent by way of Tampa in order to escape censorship, asserts with positiveness born of knowledge that Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet will steam at full speed to Porto Rico, either to destroy or occupy the coaling station as a naval base before the Spanish squadron arrives, and will then put to sea and try to engage the Cape Verde fleet.

He received voluminous messages from headquarters before sailing but they directed him simply to take on all the coal he could and sail. In the meantime the big ships have started for Porto Rico or beyond, to head off Spain's formidable squadron which Portugal pushed from the Cape Verde Islands a few days ago.

The Navy Department received information this morning that the Cape Verde fleet is about 300 miles at sea, taking a southwesterly course.

CORNELL IS FREE.

He Accidentally Hurt a Little Girl Last Night.

Mr. John W. Cornell, who was charged in the Police Court today with obstructing the roadway with a bicycle to the danger and injury of pedestrians, was dismissed by Judge Scott. The charge against Mr. Cornell was based on an accident which occurred last night at the corner of Twelfth and H Streets north-east, in which the nine-year-old daughter of Mr. Turner A. Willis had her leg broken.

Mr. Willis appeared in court and stated that he believed the injury to his child was an accident.

San Francisco at Provincetown.

Boston, May 5.—The cruiser San Francisco, which left Provincetown at 6 o'clock last evening, returned to that port this morning. She is probably "the unknown" war vessel which anchored off Boston light last night.

Monitor Lehigh at Boston.

Boston, May 5.—The monitor Lehigh arrived at the navy yard about 10 o'clock this morning in tow of the tug Clarita. Owing to an accident to the tug she came out of the way from Vineyard Sound under her own steam and is reported to have behaved admirably.

Mother and Baby in Need.

The destitute condition of Mrs. William F. Collins, of No. 123 Union Street south-west, was reported at police headquarters this morning